3-212 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT: RATE SETTING. The Governing Body has the power and authority to fix by resolution the rates to be charged for the usage of the Municipal Sewer line. The Municipal Clerk shall bill the customers and collect all money received by the Municipality on the account of the Sewer Department. He shall fully account for an pay to the Municipal Treasure all revenue collected by him, taking as his receipt therefore and duplicate, filing one (1) with the Municipal Clerk and keeping the other on file in the Sewer Department officials records.

3-213 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT: SEWER RENTAL BILLS. Sewer rental bills shall be due and payable quarterly at the office of the Municipal Clerk. The Municipal Clerk shall charge and collect from each customer the sewer rental bill which shall include all other charges, properly itemized, due the Sewer Department. Bills shall be delinquent after 30 days. Upon being decmed to be delinquent as herein defined, the Municipal Clerk shall implement procedural policies for utility disconnection. The Municipal Clerk may assess an addition fee set by resolution of the Governing Body and on file at the office of the Municipal Clerk in the event that WATER service is shut off the nonpayment of any sewer rental bill to compensate the Municipality for the additional hookup necessary to again provide WATER service to the delinquent customer. (Ref. 17-925.01, 18-503, 70-1601 through 70-1615 RS Neb.)

3-214 MUNICIPAL SEWER DEPARTMENT: HAZARDOUS AND PROHIBITED DISCHARGES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, CORROSIVE AND OBSTRUCTIVE SUBSTANCES, PRELIMINARY TREATMENT. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers.

- 1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- 2. An waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere, with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant including, but not limited to, cyanides in the excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- 3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
- 4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, ungrounded, garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshing, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

- 5. Any waters or wastes having:
 - A. A five (5) day BOD greater than 300 parts per million by weight.
 - B. Containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids.
 - C. Having an average daily flow greater than two percent (2%) of the average sewage flow of the Municipality.
 - D. A chlorine requirement greater than demanded by normal sewage as evaluated by the Municipality's consulting engineer shall be subject to the review of the Utilities Superintendent.
- 6. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
- 7. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty two (32) degrees and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (0 degrees and 65 degrees Celsius).
- 8. Any garbage not properly shredded.
- 9. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.
- 10. Any water or waste containing, iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar toxic waste.
- 11. Any waters containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances.
- 12. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed acceptable State or Federal levels.
- 13. Any water or waste having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- 14. Materials which exert or cause:
 - A. Unusual concentration of inert suspended solids such as limes, sodium chloride or sodium sulfate.)
 - B. Excessive discoloration due to dye and vegetable tanning solutions.
 - C. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works
 - D. Unusual volume of low or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs"
- 15. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent can not meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Should any waters or wastes to be discharged to the public sewers, which do not meet the standards as described or may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise crate a hazard to life to constitute a public nuisance, the Utilities Superintendent may:

- 1. Reject the waste
- 2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the sewers
- 3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- 4. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

CHAPTER 4

HEALTH AND SANITATION

ARTICLE 3. NUISANCES

4-301 NUISANCE; GENERALLY DEFINED. A nuisance consists of doing any unlawful act, omitting to perform a duty or permitting any condition or thing to be or exist; which act, omission, condition or thing either:

1. Injures or endangers the comfort, repose, health or safety of others;

2. Offends decency;

- 3. Is offensive to the senses:
- 4. Unlawfully interferes with, obstructs, tends to obstruct or renders dangerous for passage any stream, public park, parkway, square, street or highway in the Municipality;

any way renders other persons insecure in life or the use of property; or sensially laterferes with comfortable enjoyment of life and property or tends to depreciate the value of the property of others. (Ref. 17-207, 18-1720 RS Neb.)

4-302 NUISANCE; SPECIFICALLY DEFINED. The maintaining, using, placing, depositing, leaving of permitting of any of the following specific acts, omissions, places, conditions and things are declared to be raisances:

- 1. Any odorous, putrid, unsound or unwholesome grain, ment, hides, skins, feathers, vegetable matter or the whole or any part of any dead animal, fish or lowl.
- 2. Privies, vaults, cesspools, dumps, pits or like places which are not securely protected from flies or rats or which are foul or maledorous.
- 3. Filthy, littered or trash-covered cellars, house yards, barnyards, stable yards, factory yards, vacant areas in rear of stores, granaries, vacant lots, houses, buildings or premises.
- 4. Animal manure in any quantity which is not securely protected from flies and the elements or which is kept or handled in violation of any ordinance of the Municipality.
- 5. Liquid household waste, human excreta, garbage, butcher's trimmings and offal, parts of fish or any waste vegetable or animal matter in any quantity; provided, nothing herein contained shall prevent the temporary retention of waste in

4-302

receptacles in a manner provided by the Health Officer of the Municipality nor the Dumping of non-putrefying waste in a place and manner approved by the Health Officer.

- 6. Tin cans, bottles, glass, cans, ashes, small pieces of scrap iron, wire metal as les, bric-a-brac, broken stone or cement, broken crockery, broken glass, broken plaster and all trash or abandoned material, unless the same be kept in covered bins or guivanized iron receptacles.
- 7 rash, litter, rags, accumulations of barrels, boxes, crates, packing crates, mattresses, bedding, excelsior, packing hay, straw or other packing materials, humber not neatly piled, scrap iron, tin or other metal not neatly piled, old tomobiles or parts thereof or any other waste material when any of said icles or materials create a condition in which vermin or varmints may breed multiply which may be a fire danger or which are so unsightly at to oregon operty values in the vicinity thereof.
- 8. Any unlightly building, billboard or other structure or any old, abandoned or partially destroyed building or structure or any building or structure commenced and left unfinished, which said buildings, billboards or other structures are either a fire hazard, a menace to the public health or safety or are so unsightly as to depreciate the value of property in the vicinity thereof.

All places used or maintained as jank yards or dumping grounds or for the veeding and dissembling of automobiles, trucks, tractors or machinery of any kind or for the storing or leaving of worn-out, wrecked or abandoned automobiles, trucks, tractors or machinery of any kind or of any of the parts thereof or for the storing or leaving of any machinery or equipment used by contractors or builders or by other persons, which said places are kept or maintained so as to essentially interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by others or which are so unsightly as to tend to depreciate property values in the vicinity thereof.

- 10. Stagnant water persented or maintained on any lot or piece of ground.
- 11. Stock yards, granaries, mills, pig pens, cattle pens, chicken pens or any other place, building or enclosure in which animals or fowls of any kind are confined or on which are stored tankage or any other animal or vegetable matter or on which any animal or vegetable matter including grain is being processed, when said places in which said animals are confined or said premises on which said vegetable or animal matter is located are maintained and kept in such a manner that foul and noxious odors are permitted to emanate therefrom to the annoyance of inhabitants of the Municipality or are maintained and kept in such a manner as to be injurious to the public health.

CHAPTER 7

FIRE REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 3. POISONOUS AND FLAMMABLE GASES

7-301 POISONOUS AND FLAMMABLE GASES. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to store or keep in the Municipality for any period of time any form of poisonous or flammable gas or liquefied petroleum gas in excess of five (5) gallons or add to, enlarge or replace any facility used for the storage of such gases, must register that fact with the Municipal Clerk. The Clerk shall require the name of the gas, the place of the storage and the amount of gas stored. Any present use that is discontinued for a period of sixty (60) days shall not be reviewed without reregistering. Any change in location or ownership of the stored gas shall also necessitate re-registration. (Ref. 17-549 RS Neb.)

7-302 ANHYDROUS AMMONIA. All anhydrous ammonia tanks whether permanently sited or on trailers, shall be prohibited from within the corporate Emits of the Village of Madrid, provided that an anhydrous ammonia tank on a trailer may be brought into the Village for a period of time not to exceed 60 minutes.

CHAPTER 8

PUBLIC WAYS AND PROPERTY

ARTICLE 3. STREETS

8-301 STREETS; NAMES AND NUMBERS. The Governing Body may at any time, by ordinance, rename any street or provide a name for any new street. Buildings used for residence or business purposes and located along such streets shall retain such numbers as the Governing Body may require. It shall be the duty of the Utilities Superintendent, upon the erection of any new building or buildings, to assign the proper numbers to said building or buildings and give notice to the owner or owners and occupant or occupants of the same.

8-302 STREETS; WIDENING OR OPENING. The Governing Body shall have the power to open or widen any street, alley or lane within the limits of the Municipality to create, open and improve any new street, alley or lane; provided, all damages sustained shall be ascertained in such manner as shall be provided by ordinance. (Ref. 17-558, 17-559, 76-704 through 76-724 RS Neb.)

8-303 STREETS; EXCAVATION. It shall be unlawful for any person to make an excavation in any hard surface street or streets for any purpose whatsoever unless a written permit is issued by the Utilities Superintendent authorizing such excavations.

8-304 STREETS; DRIVING STAKES. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any peg or stake of any kind into the pavement in any street or alley without first procuring the written consent of the Utilities Superintendent.

8-305 STREETS; MIXING CONCRETE. It shall be unlawful for any person to mix concrete or plastering material directly on the street pavement for any reason whatsoever.

8-306 STREETS; HARMFUL LIQUIDS. It shall be unlawful for any person to place or permit to leak in the gutter of any street waste gasoline, kerosene of high lubrication oils which damage or act as a solvent upon said streets.

8-307 STREETS; CONSTRUCTION NOTICE. The Utilities Superintendent shall notify the owners in fee simple of real estate abutting a street, alley or part thereof which is to be put under contract for paving or repaving. Notice shall also be given to all gas, electric service and telephone companies. Notice shall also be given to all consumers of gas, water and sewer services which will be discontinued during such construction. Said notice shall be published one (1) time in a legal newspaper at least twenty (20) days prior to the beginning of such construction by the party undertaking such construction and said notice shall state at what date connections must be made and excavation completed. All gas, water, sewer and underground connections must be made prior to the paving or

ORDINANCE # 95 00 -4

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 9, SECTION 401, PLUMBING CODE AND TO ALLOW FOR THE VIOLATION PENALTY IN SECTION IN 201.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE VILLAGE BOARD AND THE VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF MADRID, PERKINS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

ARTICLE 4. PLUMBING CODE

9 - 401 PLUMBING CODE; ADOPTED OFFICIAL COPIES, OTHER RULES AND REGULATIONS TO PROTECT WATER SUPPLY.

A. The current edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, as it now exists or may be reafter be amended, is hereby adopted as and for the Plumbing Code of the Village, all plumbing installations, alterations or repairs shall be performed in accordance with its provisions as it may from time to time be amended: provided that, Chapter 10, Sections 1004 and 1008 shall read as follows: Building Regulations, Prohibition of LEAD PIPES, SOLDER AND FLUX.

B. There are two copies of the Plumbing Code kept on file at the Office of the Village Clerk for inspection by and use of the public, and shall be marked with words, Village of Madrid, official copy.

C. The Chairperson of the Village Board shall make such other rules and regulations, in furtherance of the purpose of this Article, pertaining to the installation, repair, or alteration of air-conditioning systems, water-treatment equipment and water-operated devices, as are not inconsistent with the specific provisions of the Plumbing Code and as deemed necessary to properly protect the Village water supply.

9 - 402 PLUMBING CODE Master Plumber: No person shall engaged in the business of plumbing in the Village unless licensed as a master plumber, under the provision of this Article. Additionally, any work done by a company must be under the direct supervision of a master plumber.

9 - 403 PLUMBING VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

A. The Village Enforcement Officer, in the discharge of a required duty within enforcement officer jurisdiction, shall have the authority to enter any building, structure or premises within his or her jurisdiction, at such times as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of inspecting any plumbing apparatus or to protect health, safety, and welfare.

B. Any person violating any provisions of this Article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a minimum fine of \$25.00 and a maximum fine of \$100.00.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 15th day of November, 1999.

Chairman Board of Trustees

ATTEST: